(घ) और (ङ) जी, हां। केन्द्रीय अन्वेषण-ब्यूरो के अनुसार, राज्य व्यापार-निगम द्वारा यूरिया के आयात में कथित अनियमितताये बरते जाने के संबंध में दो सांसदों से पत्र प्राप्त हुये । थे

(च) केन्द्रीय अन्वेषण-ब्यूरो ने बताया है कि जांच किये जाने पर राज्य-व्यापार निगम के किसी भी संदिग्ध कर्मचारी का दुराशय प्रमाणित नहीं हुआ और यूरिया आयात करने का अंतिम निणय, रसायन तथा उर्वरक मंत्रालय के सगत दिशा-निर्देशों के अनुसार किया गया था ।

Ratio of officers and employees

2584. SHRI NILOTPAL BASU: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of officers, including of the IAS. IPS, IFS in State Governments, public sector undertakings and banks, working in the county; Centre, State and PSU-wise;

(b) the ratio of officers and employees; and

(c) the per capita (per officer) spending on Travelling Allowance (TA) and hotel bills by the States/ Centre, etc.?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE N THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI S. R. BALASUBRAMONIYAN): (a) The total number of managerial and supervisory level employees of Central Public Enterprises as published in Public Enterprises Survey 1995-96 was 3,49,953. The total number of officers in Public Sector Banks as on January 1, 1996 was 2,41,141. The information pertaining to the public sector units of the various State's not maintained by the Central Government.

(b) The ratio of the managerial and supervisory level employees of the public sector units to the total number of other employees comes to about 1:5. The ratio of officers to other employees of the Public Sector Banks comes to 1:2.7.

(c) The required information is not maintained by the Central Government.

Observance of procedure for disciplinary proceedings

2585. SHRIMATI MALTI SHARMA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Department of Administrative Reforms and Public Grievances is not following proper procedure as laid down in the rules in respect of disciplinary proceedings against the officials;

(b) what is the number of disciplinary proceedings initiated by the Department during 1996 and 1997; till date;

(c) whether any case was withdrawn, out of the cases referred to in part (b) above, and re-initiated at a later date; and

(d) if so, what are the reasons therefor and whether any action has been taken against the officials concerned for initiating a faulty case in the first instance?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI S. R. BALASUBRAMONIYAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) One

(c) The one case referred to in (b) above was withdrawn and reinitiated on the same date

(d) The one case referred to above is in progress It was withdrawn and reinitiated to make the chargesheet more explicit and to

issue it in the name of the disciplinary authority. It is not correct to say that faulty case was initiated in the first instance. Hence no action against the concerned officials for initiating the case wase considered necessary.

Transparency in International business transactions

2586. SHRI SANJAY DALMIA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken fresh initiatives in their flight to curb corruption, th ough formulating effective laws, policies and anti-corruption programmes, with national and international cooperation;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the steps proposed to enhance transparency and accountability in international business transactions and public administration; and

(d) whether similar measures being taken in various States have been reviewed recently for sharper focus in dealing with the problems more effectively?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI S R BALASUBRAMONIYAN): (a) to (c) The Government is fully alive to the need to eradicate corruption at all levels of administration and is committed to ensure a clean administration. The policies in this regard have been formulated and are being continuously monitored and modified in order to make them more effective to the changing environment. The Central Vigilance Commission, the Central Bureau of Investigation, the internal vigilance set-up in the Ministries/Departments, and the agencies apart from the Administrative Vigilance Division in the Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions, which are involved in the task checking corruption through a th pronged strategy of preventive vi lance, surveillance and detection deterrent punitive action. Besi continuous efforts are made t time to time to formulate poli and enter into bilateral arra ments for international cooperat to curb trans-national corrupti The Interpol is actively playing role in this regard. Furtherm the Narcotics Control Bureau in role as nodal agency to coordi national and international anti-n cotics law enforcement, has a vi lance set-up to investigate all co pl ints of corruption and malp tices against NCB officers.

With a view to eradicating corr tion from public life, the Prevent of Corruption Act was originally e acted in 1947. This Act has furt been strengthened by the enactm of the Prevention of Corruption A 1988, which is more comprehens The Act of 1988 provides for:—

(i) Widening the scope of d nition of the term "Public S v nt", including therein the c bearers of registered Coopera Societies engaged in Agricul Industry, Trade and Banking a

(ii) Incorporation of provis for setting up of Special Court try offences under this Act

(iii) Incorporation of offe under Section 161 to 165-A of IPC; and

(iv) Incorporation of defini of the term "known sources of come" (to mean only lawful so ces of income)

The preventive measure, duly s ported by various Conduct Rules ming the service conditions public servants, act as deter against corruption.

Besides, there already exist separate and comprehensive legisla and statutory provisions to enab